

CLAIMS

1. A component (1), particularly a hybrid carrier for a carrier in a vehicle, comprising a base body (2) exhibiting a cavity (H) with at least an inner plastic covering, in conjunction with which the plastic covering is formed by a film channel (3, 3a) which is made of plastic and which is arranged in the cavity (H) of the base body (2).
2. The component as claimed in claim 1, in which the base body (2) is formed from at least two elements (E), in particular a half shell with a lid or two half shells.
3. The component as claimed in claims 1 or 2, in which the base body (2) exhibits a wall thickness of 0.7 mm to 1.2 mm.
4. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is made from a thermoplastic, in particular from polyethylene or polypropylene.
5. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is formed and produced from physically or chemically foamed and extruded plastic, in particular in single-layer or multiple-layer form.
6. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is formed from a compact, thin plastic, in particular from a single-layer or multiple-layer plastic.
7. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the wall thickness of the film channel (3, 3a) is 0.2 mm to 0.5 mm, and the density of the

plastic is 60 g/l to 200 g/l or 300 g/l.

8. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is formed from at least two layers (8) of plastic.

9. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the film channel (3, 3a) is attached in a thermally adhesive fashion and/or by bonding to the base body (2).

10. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is arranged on the base body (2) by means of securing elements (12).

11. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is provided with a partition wall.

12. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) exhibits a smaller cross section than the cross section of the base body (2) and is arranged inside the base body in such a way that at least two chamber channels (K) are formed.

13. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the base body (2) is lined additionally on the internal wall, at least partially, with plastic applied by spraying.

14. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is provided with reinforcing elements on its outer side facing towards the base body (2).

15. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing

claims, in which a plurality of film channels (3, 3a) assembled inside one another are arranged in the base body (2).

5 16. The component as claimed in one of the foregoing claims, in which at least one film channel (3, 3a) is executed as a deep-drawn half shell.

10 17. A method for the production of a component as claimed in one of claims 1 to 16, having a base body (2) exhibiting a cavity (H) with at least an inner plastic covering, in conjunction with which a film channel (3, 3a) made of plastic is introduced as a plastic covering in the cavity (H) of the base body
15 (2).

18. The method as claimed in claim 17, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is assembled in the base body (2) itself or is pre-assembled in a separate forming tool
20 (7) and is then introduced into the base body (2).

19. The method as claimed in claim 17 or 18, in which at least two layers (8) of plastic are arranged one above the other and are compressed or welded at their
25 lateral edges (R) running in a longitudinal direction, in conjunction with which, following thermal pre-heating, the edges (R) are then pushed together so as to cause the two layers (8) of plastic to arch outwards in a mutually opposing direction.

30 20. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 19, in which, in order to cause the layers (8) of plastic to arch outwards, warm air is caused to flow between these until the layers (8) of plastic arch
35 outwards in a mutually opposing direction.

21. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 20, in which air is led away via at least one recess

(10) in the base body (2) or in the forming tool (7).

22. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 21, in which a negative pressure is applied in order to
5 cause arching outwards of the layers (8) of plastic to take place outside the recess (10).

23. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 22, in which the layers (8) of plastic harden in the
10 outward-arched state or adhere to the internal wall of the base body (2).

24. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 23, in which the film channel (3, 3a) is formed from at
15 least two deep-drawn half shells, which are introduced into the base body (2).

25. The method as claimed in claim 24, in which at least one additional layer (8) of plastic is applied
20 between the inserted, deep-drawn half shells.

26. The method as claimed in claims 24 or 25, in which at least two flat layers (8) of plastic, in particular plastic films, are applied additionally between the
25 inserted, deep-drawn half shells, between which at least one outward curve is produced by means of the inward flow of warm air.

27. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 26, in which the film channel (3, 3a), in addition to the self-adhesion, is retained by means of a securing
30 element (12) on the base body (2).

28. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to 27, in which the base body (2) is sprayed additionally,
35 at least partially, with compact or foamed plastic.

29. The method as claimed in one of the claims 17 to

28, characterized in that a single-layer or multiple-layer plastic film is used as the layer (8) of plastic.

5 30. The use of a component (1) as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 17 as an instrument panel carrier in a vehicle with a film channel (3, 3a), in particular with at least one air-guiding channel and/or a cable channel.

10 31. The use of a component (1) as claimed in one or other of claims 1 to 17 as a structural component in a vehicle, in particular as a hollow structural element, as a longitudinal member, sill, center tunnel structure, front, longitudinal or transverse member,
15 vertical structural element, A-, B-, C-, D-pillar, or roof structural element.

20 32. Use of a component (1) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 17 as a structural component in a vehicle, in particular as a hollow structural component, through which air for a heating, cooling, air conditioning or ventilation device is conducted.

List of reference designations

| | | |
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| | 1 | Component, in particular a hybrid component |
| 5 | 2 | Base body |
| | 3 | Film channel |
| | 7 | Forming tool |
| | 8 | Plastic layer, in particular plastic film |
| | 9 | Connecting element |
| 10 | 10 | Recess, e.g. bore |
| | 11 | Grille |
| | 12 | Securing element |
| | H | Cavity |
| 15 | K | Chamber, in particular chamber channel |
| | O | Opening, in particular for air inlet and/or outlet |
| | R | Edges |